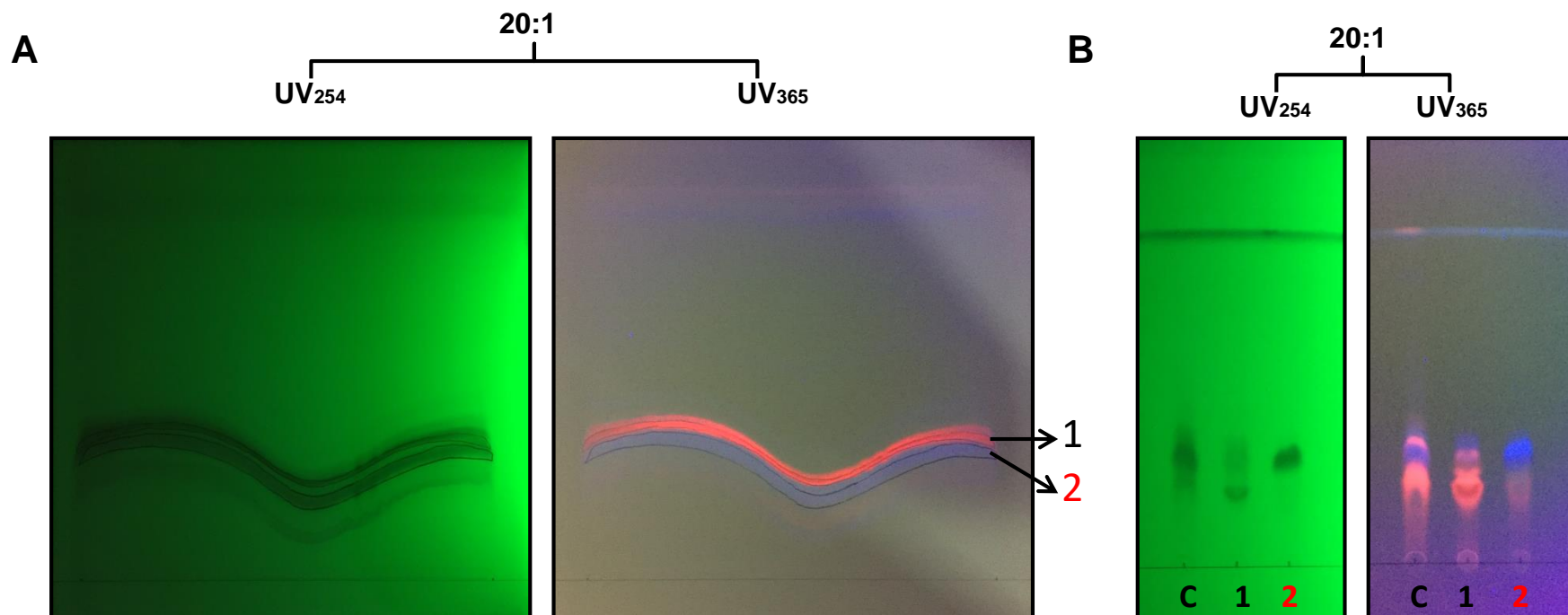
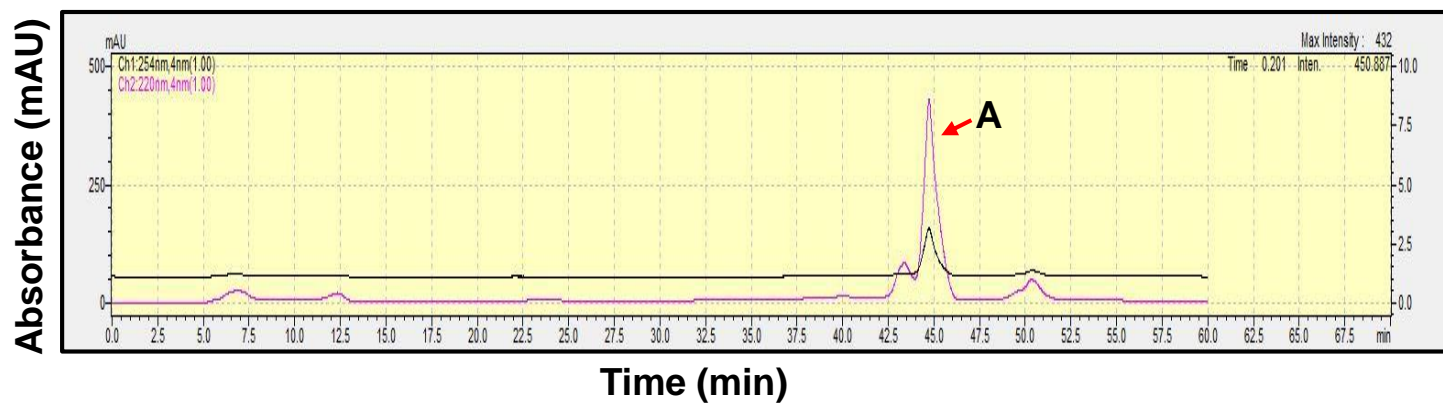


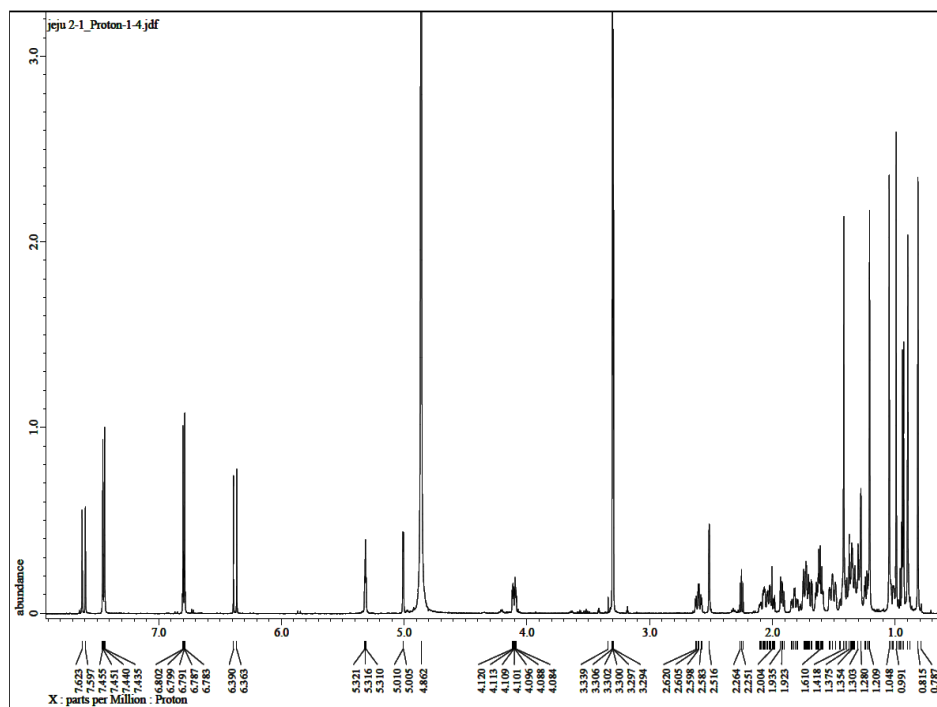
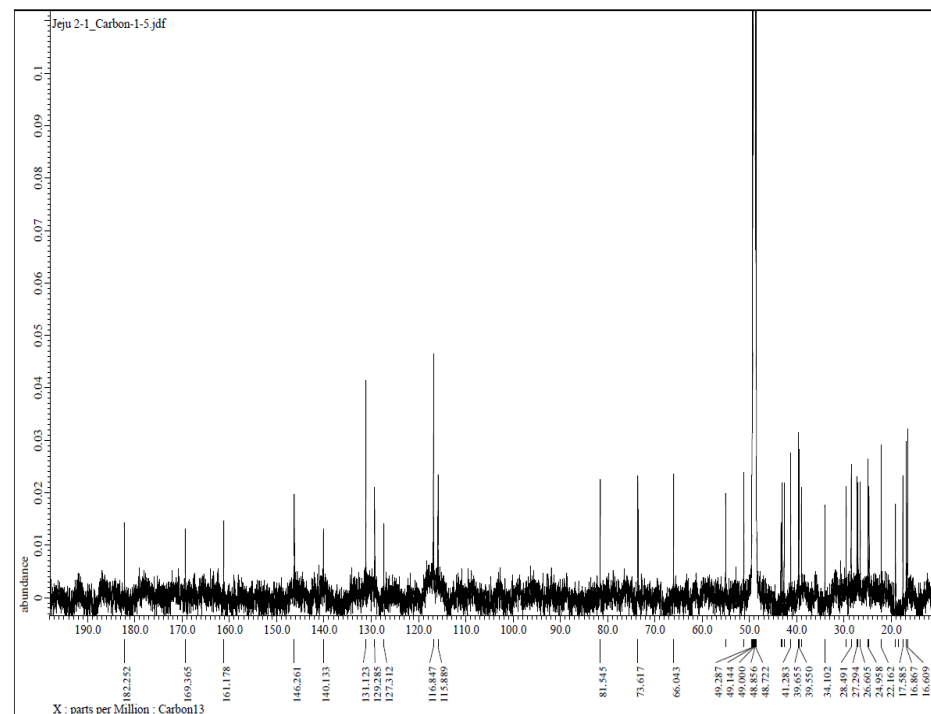
Supplementary Figure S1. Purification procedure of the inhibitor of mammosphere formation derived from aronia extracts using SiO₂ gel chromatography. (A) The sample was isolated using SiO₂ gel chromatography with a solvent mixture [CHCl₃: MeOH (20:1)]. (B) TLC plate analysis of a partially purified sample. Active fraction; #6.



Supplementary Figure S2. Purification procedure of the inhibitor of mammosphere formation from aronia extracts using preparative thin layer chromatography with CHCl_3 :MeOH (20:1). (A) Preparatory TLC chromatography containing fractions 1 and 2. (B) TLC analysis of the prepared TLC bands after the samples were scraped and purified (fractions 1 and 2). Active fraction; 2.

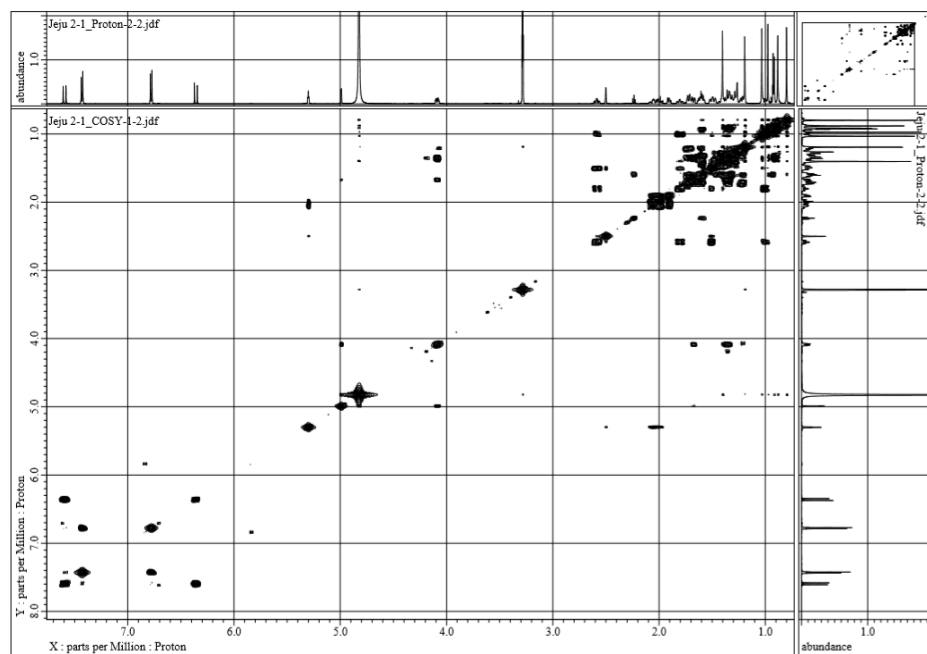


Supplementary Figure S3. Assessment of the major fractions using HPLC at two wavelengths. Samples were collected based on the 254 and 220 nm wavelengths. Active fraction; A.

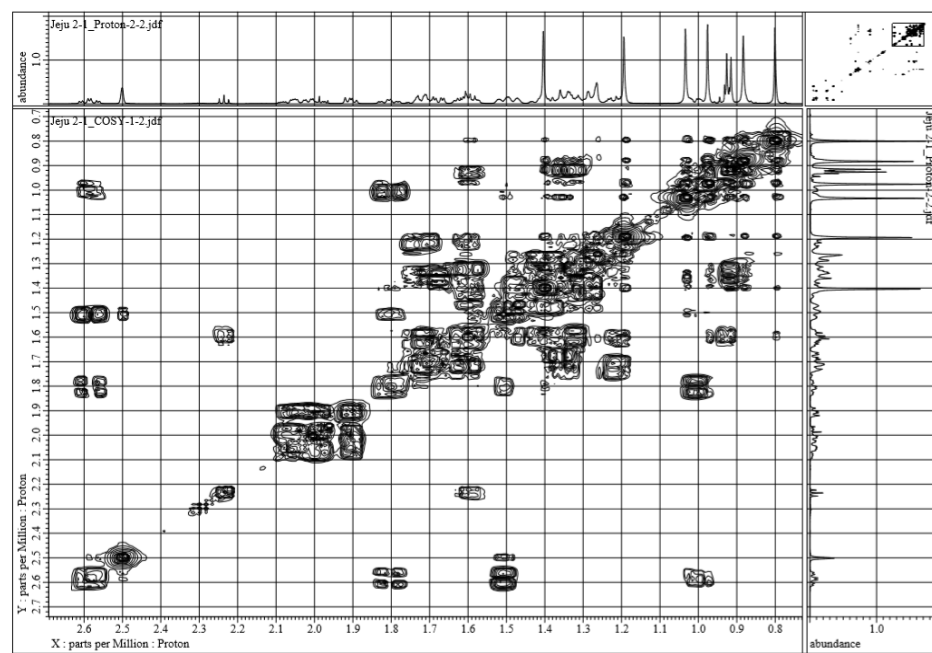
A**¹H NMR****Chemical shift (ppm)****B****¹³C NMR****Chemical shift (ppm)**

Supplementary Figure S4. ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR spectra of purified sample, 3-*O-trans-p*-Coumaroyltormentic acid.

A

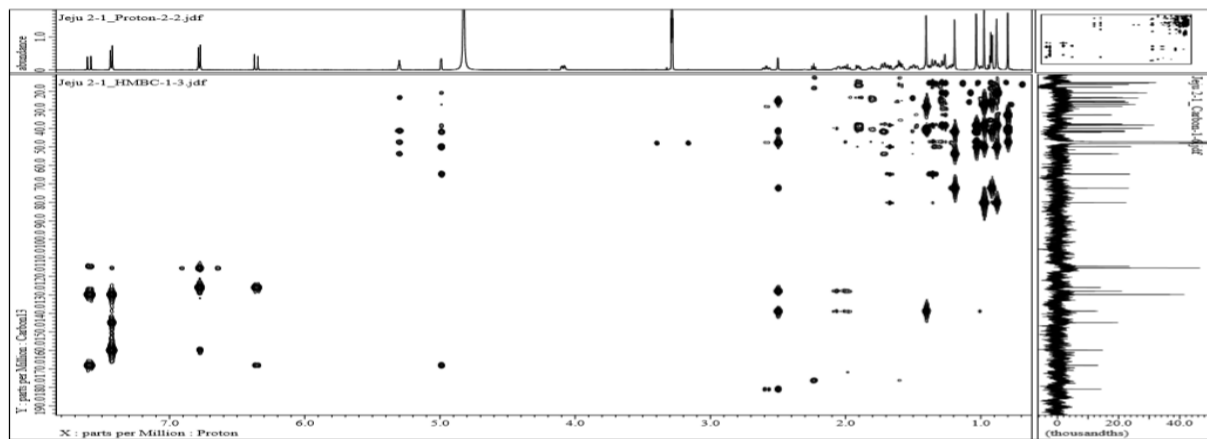


B

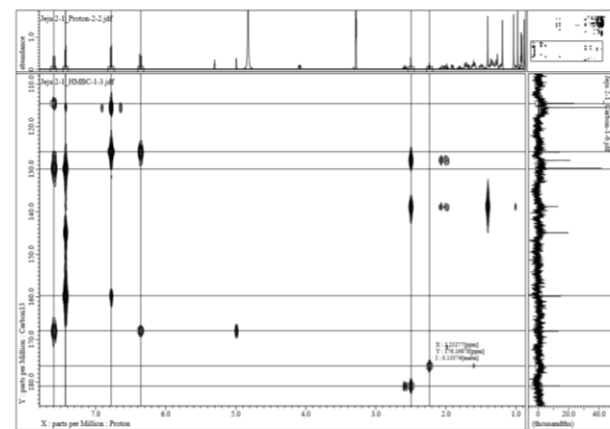


Supplementary Figure S5. COSY 2D-NMR spectra of the purified sample, 3-*O-trans-p*-coumaroyltormentic acid.

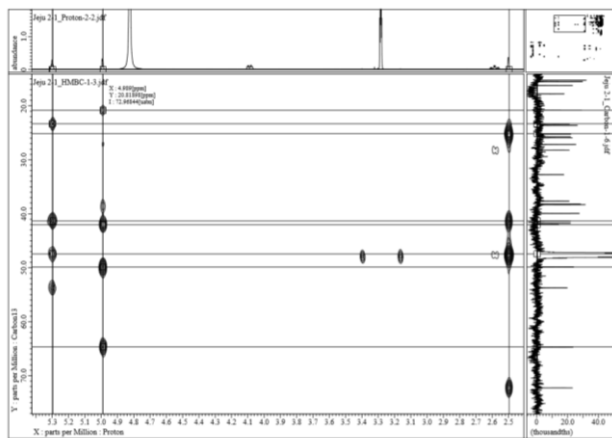
A



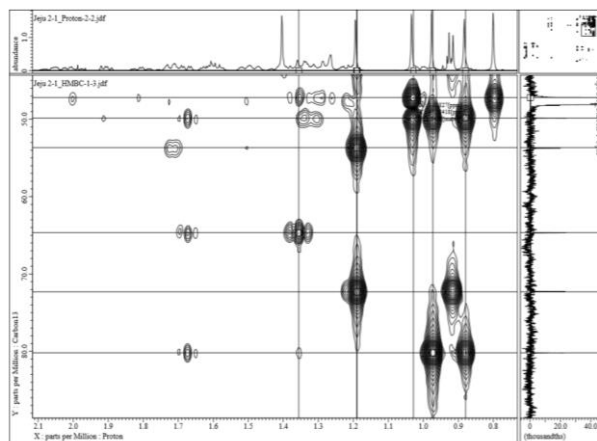
B



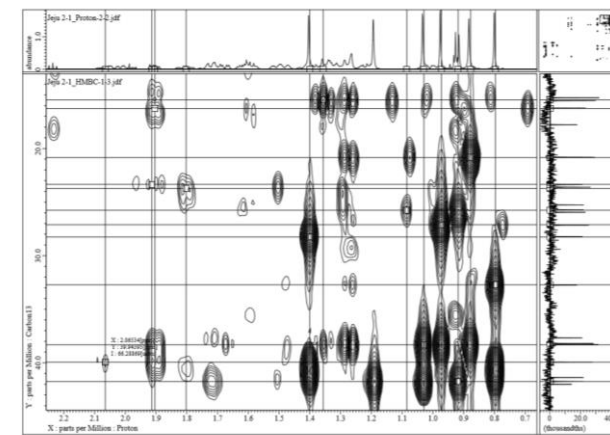
C



D

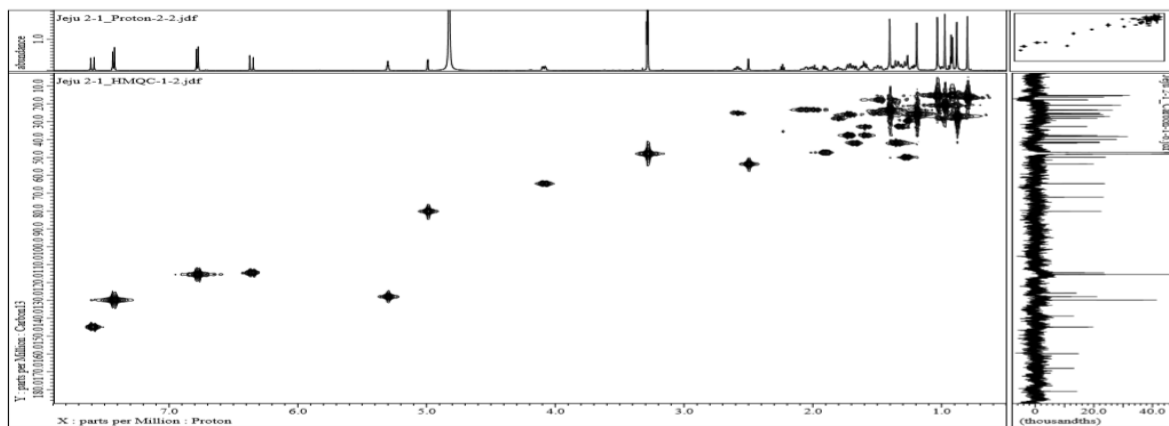


E

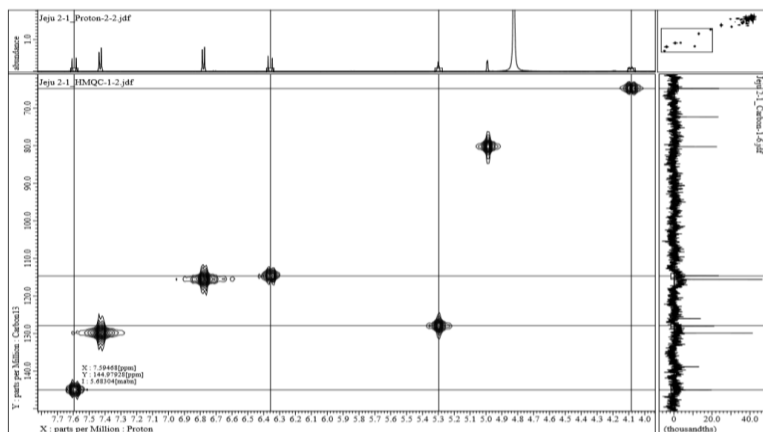


Supplementary Figure S6. HMBC 2D-NMR spectra of the purified sample, 3-*O-trans-p*-coumaroyltormentic acid.

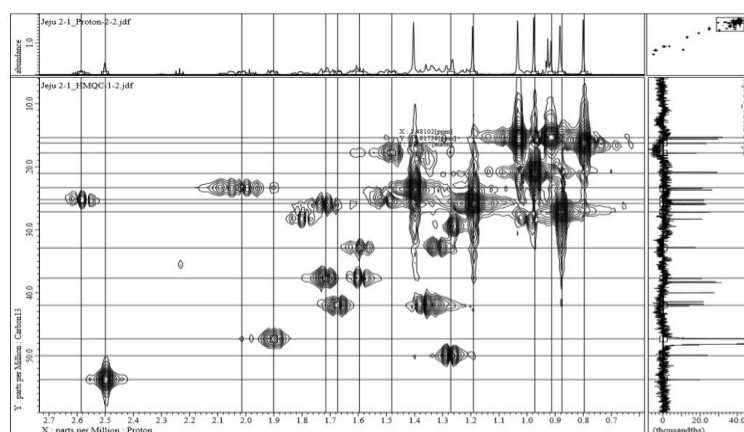
A



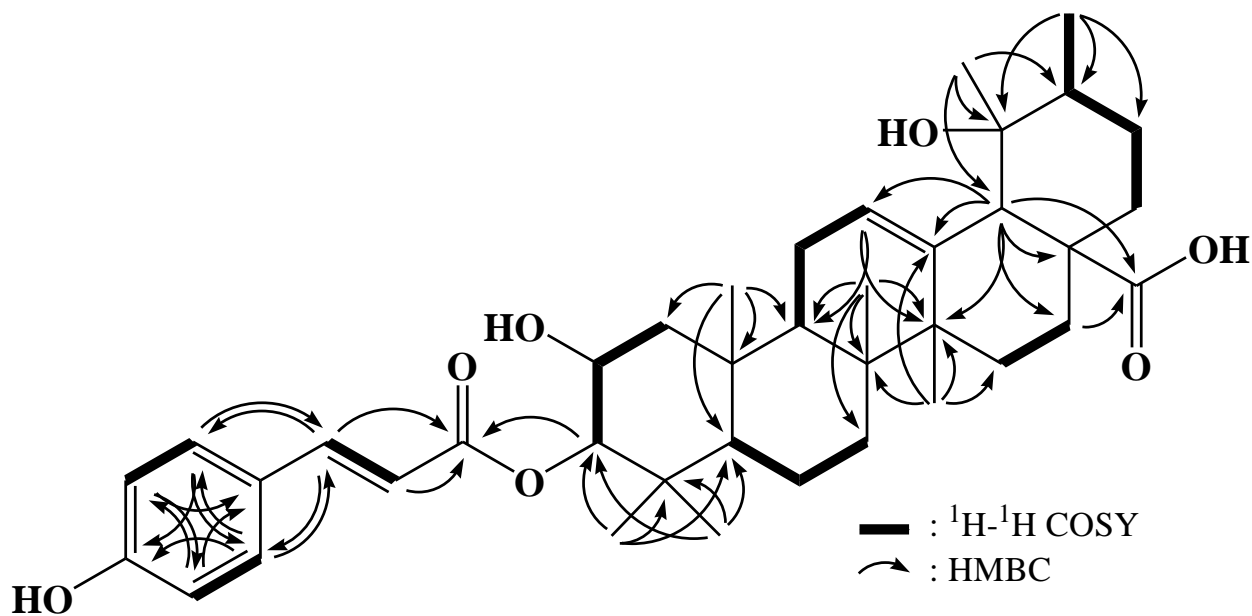
B



C

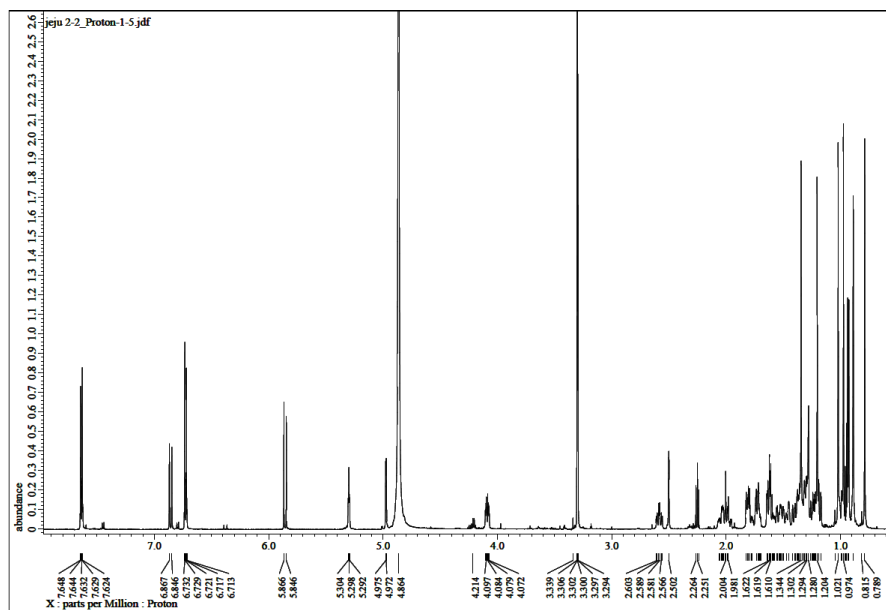
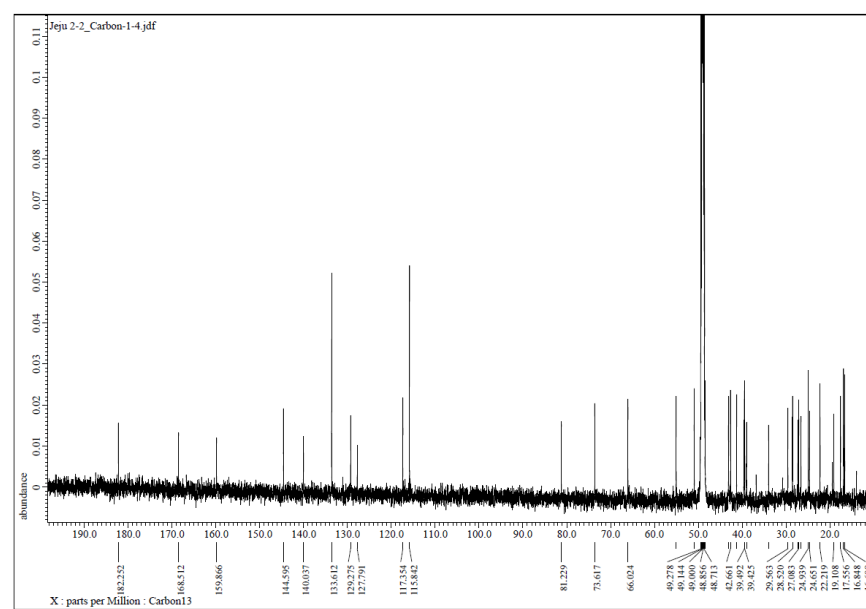


Supplementary Figure S7. HMQC 2D-NMR spectra of the purified sample, 3-*O-trans-p*-coumaroyltormentic acid.

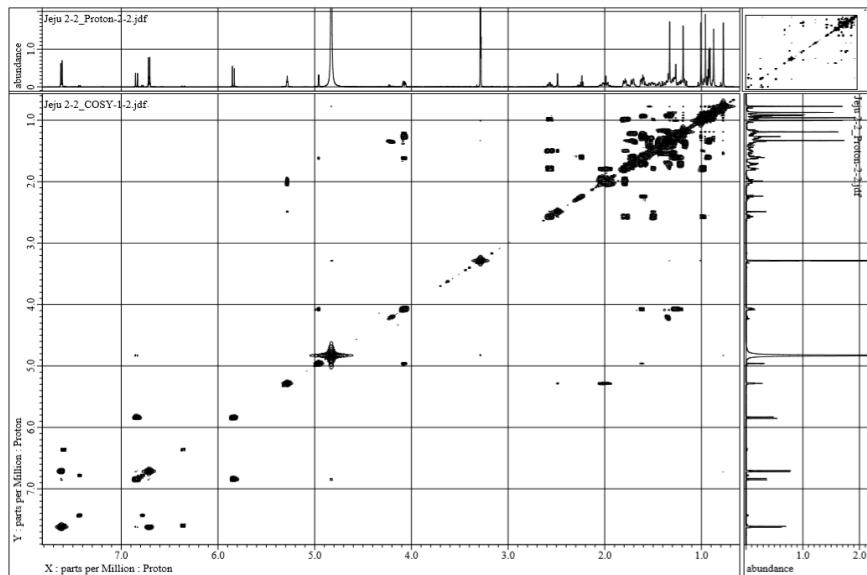
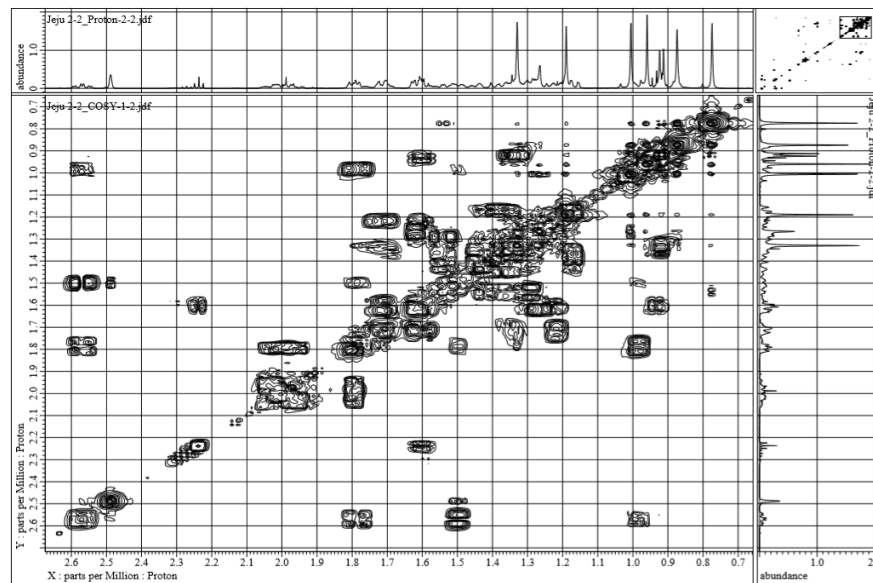


3-O-*trans*-p-Coumaroyltormentonic acid: $\text{C}_{39}\text{H}_{54}\text{O}_7$, molecular weight; 634

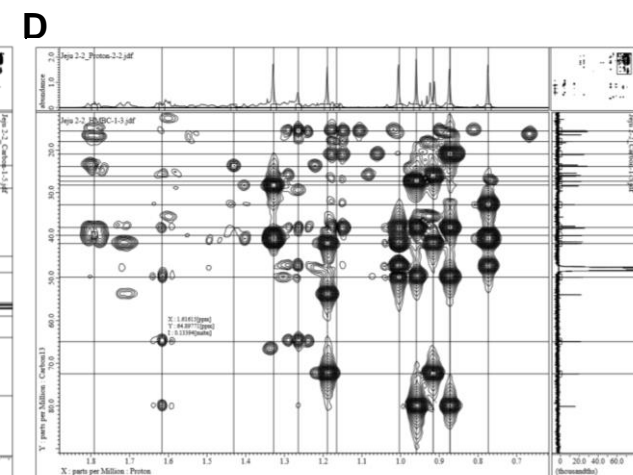
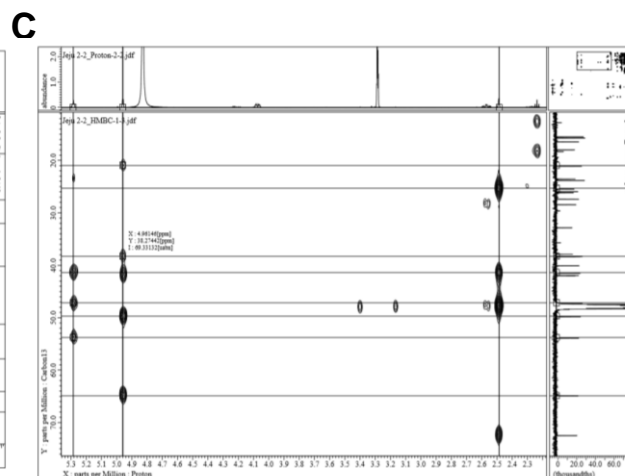
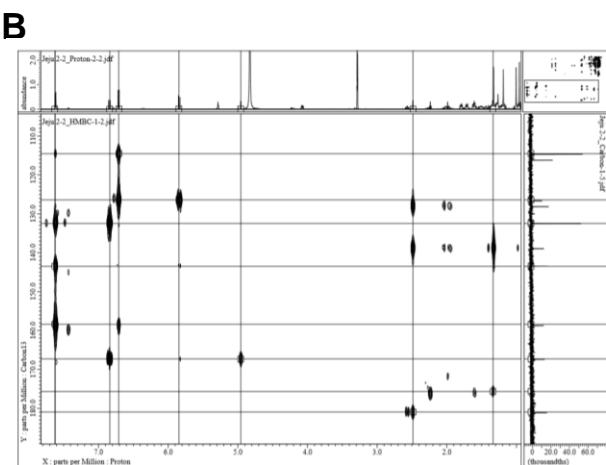
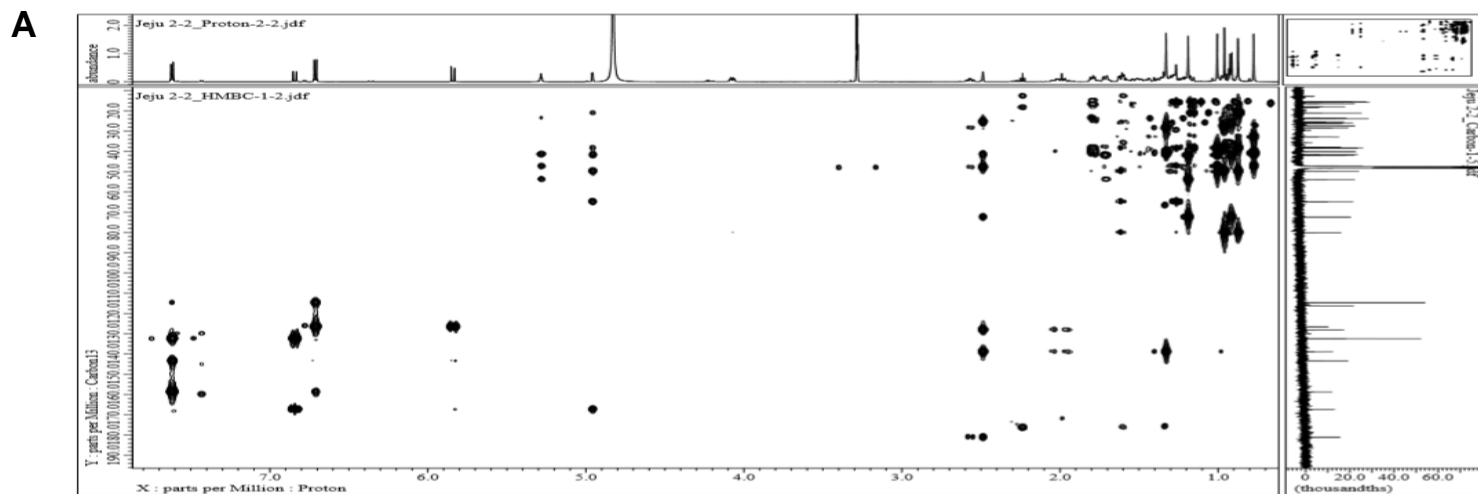
Supplementary Figure S8. Molecular structure of the purified sample, 3-O-*trans*-p-coumaroyltormentonic acid.

A**¹H NMR****Chemical shift (ppm)****B****¹³C NMR****Chemical shift (ppm)**

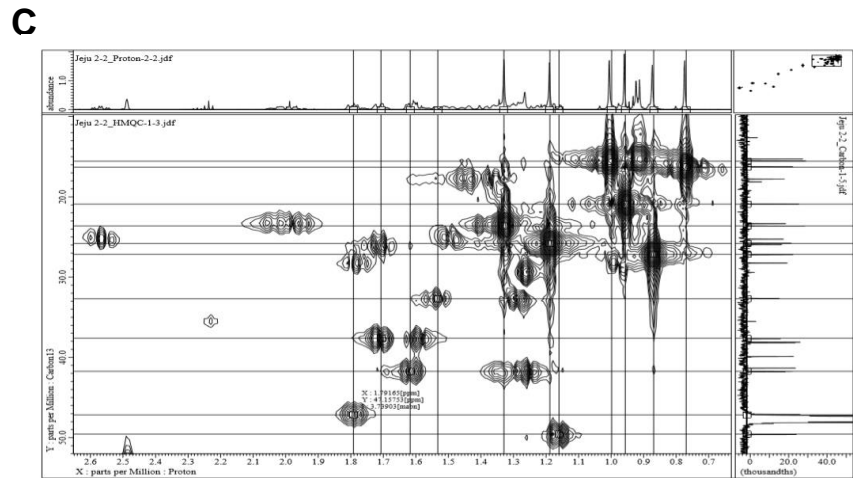
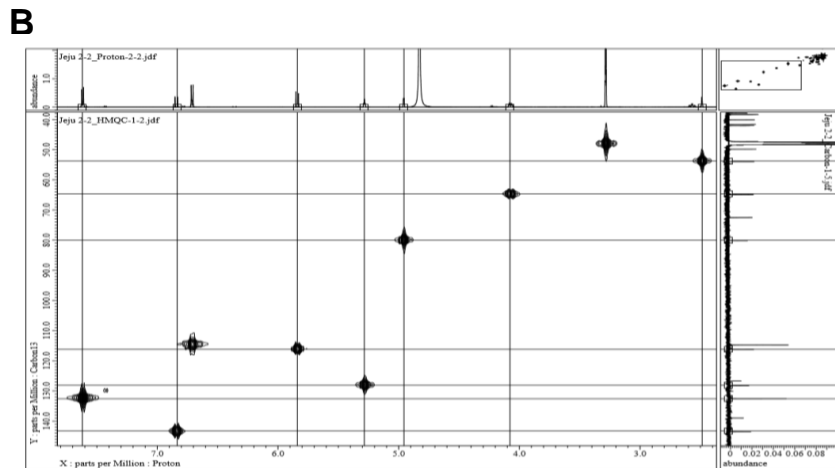
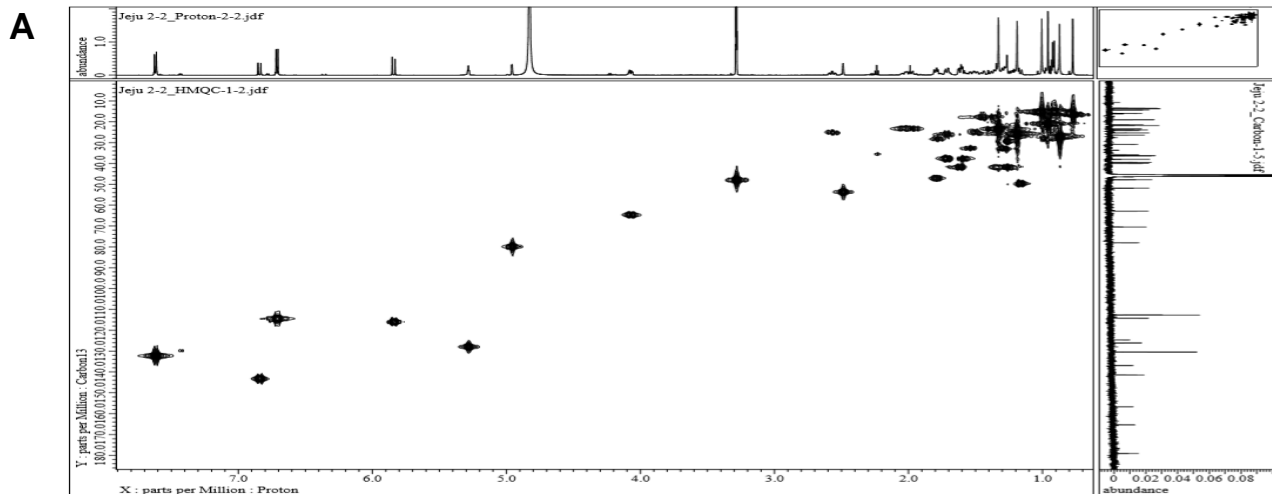
Supplementary Figure S9. ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR spectra of the purified sample, 3-*O*-*cis*-*p*-coumaroyltormentonic acid.

A**B**

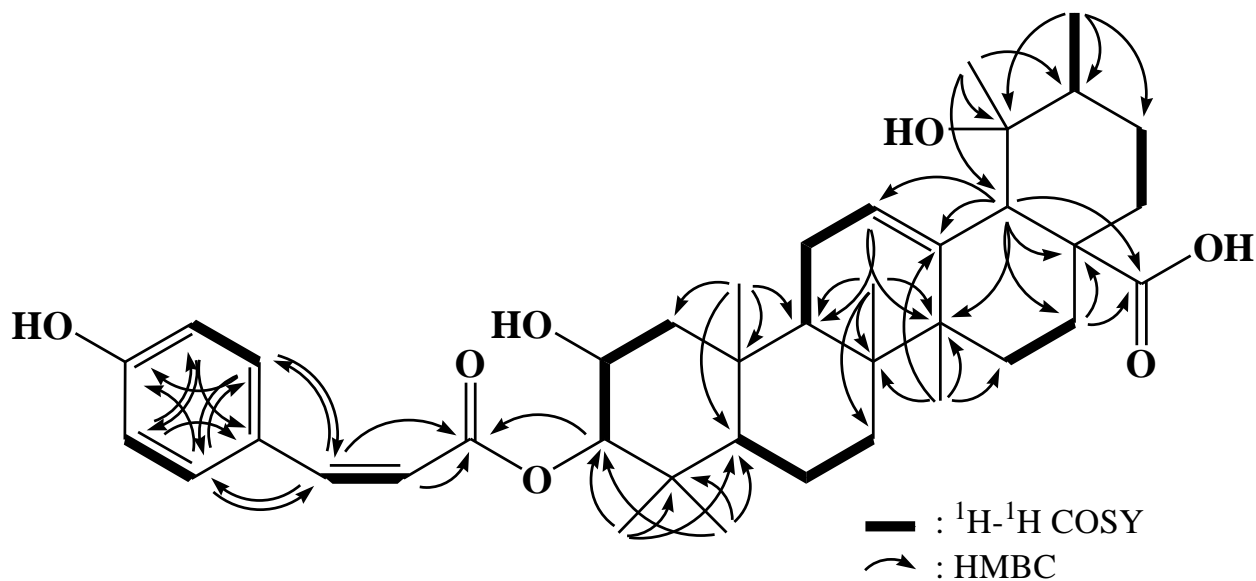
Supplementary Figure S10. COSY 2D-NMR spectra of the purified sample, 3-O-*cis*-*p*-coumaroyltormentic acid.



Supplementary Figure S11. HMBC 2D-NMR spectra of the purified sample, 3-*O*-*cis*-*p*-coumaroyltormentic acid.

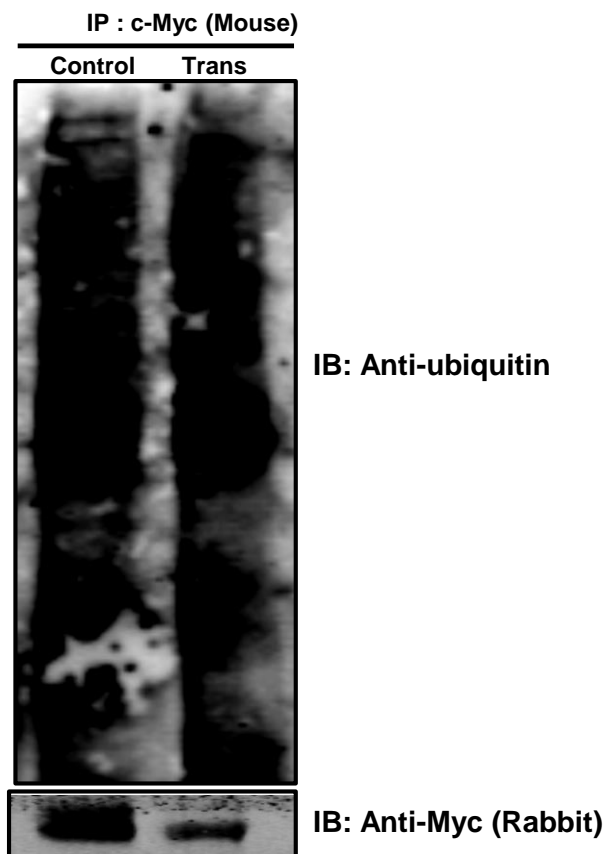


Supplementary Figure S12. HMQC 2D-NMR spectra of the purified sample, 3-*O*-*cis*-*p*-coumaroyltormentic acid.



3-O-cis-p-Coumaroyltormentric acid: $\text{C}_{39}\text{H}_{54}\text{O}_7$, molecular weight; 634

Supplementary Figure S13. Molecular structure of the purified sample, 3-O-cis-p-coumaroyltormentric acid.



Supplementary Figure S14. 3-*O-trans-p*-Coumaroyltormentic acid (Trans) did not promote ubiquitin (Ub)-mediated proteasome degradation of c-Myc in MDA-MB-231 cells. The cells were treated with 20 μ M Trans for 24 hours and then exposed to MG-132 before lysis for immunoprecipitation (IP). Cells were lysed for Western blot (WB) analysis. Control and Trans.